OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. w. Denver, of California, to be a the Territory of Kansas, vice Frederick P. Stanton

William A. Richardson, of Illinois, to be governor of the Territory of Nebrasku, vice Mark W. Izard,

CONGRESS THURSDAY.

SENATE. Very little business was done, but at an early hour the Senate went into executive seasion after which they adjourned until Monday next.

House or Refresentatives.—A communication that the usual appropriation for the manufacture of arms was omitted by some mistake from the appropriation bill passed by the last Congress, and re questing that an act be passed as soon as possible making the correction. Also, another con tion announcing that the new hall was ready for the use of the House of Representatives. On motion the Speaker was authorized to appoint the standing committees. Mr. Dowdell, of Alabama, introduced a resolution that the ministers of the Gospel in this city be requested to open the daily sessions of the House with prayer, "without compensation." On Mr. Stephens's motion this clause was struck out and the resolution adopted. A resolution was also adopted that the extra copies of documents printed by order of the last Congress be delivered to the members of the present Congress. The House then adjourned to Monday next.

THE MESSAGE-ITS RELATION TO THE PARTY POLEMICS OF THE COUNTRY.

The message of the President is written with candor so entire and transparent, and in a spirit of such downright honesty and frankness, as to have won the applause of all honest men, and to have confirmed and consolidated that confidence in its auther which is so striking a feature in the political sentiment of all parts of the country at the present time. Whatever may be the differences existing between men, or the animosities which actuate sections, parties, or factions towards each other, in the present angry and threatening crisis of the country there is a sentiment reigning in the popular hear throughout the Union, of confidence in the ability, wisdom, and earnest patriotism of JAMES BUCHANAN, It was this sentiment which united so many patriotic hearts of the North with the masses of the South in elevating him to the presidency one year ago; and this all-pervading confidence of the people in the personal integrity and ability of their President is now, say what we may, one of great conservative sentiments, which remain to preserve harmony between sections and bind the Union together, in the present disturbed condition of affairs.

The message is worthy of the man holding this responsible relation to the politics of the country, and so largely invested with the hopes of the people and destinics of the Union. In 1856 this confidence in James Bechanan was a sentiment common to both the great sections of the confederacy, encouraging to a national effort, and guarantying the success of a common struggle on national principles. As he stood then a mediator of concord and harmony between the patriotic masses of the North and the South, so. new, his message, in the earnest national spirit which it breathes, and in the policy of broad national justice and fairness which it recommends, furnishes a com-mon platform—the only common platform—on which the honest, conservative men of all sections may rally with honor and success.

The message, in its political doctrines, is but an amplification of the principles of the democratic party of the Union, as enunciated at Cincinnati-of Union and constitution triumphed in the struggle of 1856; yet it is conceived in a spirit of nationality so genuine and catholic, and is couched in language so entirely free from partisan acrimony, bias, and bigotry, as to have drawn forth the commendations even of the opposition upon its temper and spirit; and commanded for its doctrines and recommendations the respect even of those whose assent it has not succeeded in extorting.

The perusal of its clear, calm, and dignified paragraphs leaves an impression of its author's sincerity and the reader who entertains an honest difference is assent to its positions, or he will surrender

its author are all more or less emphatic in their approval of the residue; and the habitual opponents of the political doctrines it sets forth are surprised from New York to Fernandina, by railroad to Ced to find how few radical objections they are able to Key, and thence to New Orleans by steamship-

It is not our purpose in the present article to enter

A GRATIFYING RESULT.

A GRATIFYING RESULT.

It will be seen by the official amouncement which we publish to-day that the nomination of Gen. Denver as accretary of Kansas Territory, in place of "overland-mail service to California," and the constitute of the most eminant processors of Europe 1 to be builded to be the direction of the most eminant processors of Europe 1 to be builded to be the direction of the most eminant processors of Europe 1 to be builded to be the direction of the most eminant processors of Europe 1 to be builded to be builded to be the builded to

The postal system of the United States touches the We were informed vesterday afternoon by The postal system of the United States touches the terests and convenience of every citizen. In its graph that Senator Hunter had just been re-electtrolling it has a more intimate connexion with the ocial and political condition of the country than any other branch of the government. The first annual report of the present head of the Post Office Departnent furnishes a full and succinet account of the workings of this vast and complex machine during the past year. It is a voluminous paper, full of sta-tistics, showing the rapid extension of the system, and the increased facilities for the transmission of intelligence required by the country. It contain intrinsic evidence of the ability with which Governor Brown has conducted this important department of

the government. At no period has its administration been more acceptable to the country at large. The number of post offices established during the year has been 1,725; the number discontinued, 704; net increase, 1,021. During twenty years, extending from 1827 to 1847, the number of post offices created was 8,146; from 1847 to 1857, half that length of time, the number was 11,444. In thirty years they have increased from 7,000 to 26,586, the number now existing. During the year 8,680 postmasters were appointed—4,767 to fill vacancies caused by resignations, 1,681 by removal, 238 by death, 269 by change of name and site, and 1,725 to fill new of-

The transportation statistics show that on the 30th une last there were in operation 7,888 mail routes, with a length of 242,601 miles, of which 22,530 are railroad lines. The total annual transportation was 74,906,067 miles. costing \$6,622,046, giving an average of about ten cents and five mills a mile by railroad, and by steamboat about twenty-two cents a mile. The increase in the length of mail routes over the previous year is about 2,959 miles, with an addition of about 9 7-10 per cent to the annual cost. The tabulated results of the new service to the 20th of September are as follows: Miles in length, 27,408; miles of annual transportation, 15,454,612; cost, 81,098,749. Compared with the service on the 30th of June last, there appears to be a decrease of 791 niles in the length of routes, and 823,034 miles in

The net expenditures of the department for the scal year ending June 30, 1857, are stated to have been \$11,507,670 16. The revenue for the same period including the permanent annual appropria ions made by the acts of March 3, 1847, and March 3, 1851, was \$8,053,951 76—being \$3,453,718 40 less

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, the exses are estimated at \$12,053,247. The means at he disposal of the Postmaster General to meet these xpenses, including the balance on the books of the uditor, the gross revenue, and the balances of apopriations available, amount to \$10,584,074, leavng a deficiency of \$1,469,173 to be provided for.

The report urges the adoption of a system of moey orders, to provide for the remittance of sums ot over \$25 in amount.

The ocean and foreign mail service is considered t some length. The contract for carrying the mail between New York and Bremen having expired, a emporary arrangement has been made for its connuance for one year at a considerable reduction on he former rate of pay. The Postmaster General hinks the present a fit opportunity to inaugurate a system of self-sustaining ocean mail service. The existing postal arrangements between the Unied States and England operate unequally upon the ormer, and negotiations are pending for a radical hange. A postal convention has been concluded with France, and also with the Hanseatic republic of

Improvements have been made in the letter-carrier ystem in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, proriding for the delivery and collection of letters sevral times a day. If the system works well, it is

several of the long routes, whose duty it is to receive the mail pouches at one end of the line, giving his receipt, and accompany them to the other. These arrangements are now being tested on a few of the leading routes, and, if they succeed, the system will be extended to all through routes.

The consideration of the measures necessary to be adopted to insure greater speed and regularity in the transmission of the mails between New York and New Orleans occupies a large space in the report. and honesty which no partisan cynicism can resist : Under the present arrangement sixteen different parties are employed in the service, with separate schedules, each of which must be exactly complied policy is obliged to be very wary of yielding with to insure the performance of the through trips in contract time. The time prescribed in the conit unconsciously in perusing the message. A tract schedules for the performance of the through vast number of the differences among men and trip is six days; but the instances in which this politicians are verbal; and it is an evidence of the speed is actually attained constitute rather the exhighest intellectual ability when the points of dispute are so presented in a State paper as to dwarf to interrupt its regular transmission. Proposals had out of sight all those of mere words, and to bring been received for carrying a mail between New York out, in clear, bold lines, the few which are radical. and New Orleans across the peninsula of Florida, This is one of the great merits of the message. Those but as the railroad connecting Fernandins and Cedar who are forced to dissent from particular views of Key is yet unfinished, a contract had not been concluded. The transportation of the mail between these cities by the proposed route-by steamship urge to them, and how much their ingenuity is taxed would avoid many of the causes of interruption and delay to which the land route is subject.

There will be no necessity for a much longer coninto the various details of the message, but merely tinuance of the through mail by the Mississippi river to express our general appreciation of one of the from New Orleans to Cairo. By the 30th of June ablest and most truly dignified State papers that next it is believed that the railroad from New Orhave ever emanated from the presidential office. leans to Jackson, Canton, &c., will be so far com-It will occupy the same relation to the angry party pleted that, with one or two short stage lines bepolemics of the day which its author holds in tween the unfinished portions, the mails may be the fierce personal and political strifes which agitate conveyed over it in nearly half the present time, and with much more certainty and regularity, and

Fines and deductions for the year amount to \$188,

Frederick P. Stanton, removed, has been confirmed siderations which induced the Postmaster General to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the highest references, and a diploma from the London Tuberal to the Londo subject of Kansas will be hailed with satisfaction by public through the press at the time the contract was made for the over-land service.

altitudinous ramifications it reaches the most re-ed to the Senate of the United States for six years from the 4th of March, 1859. The telegraph gives us none of the particulars of the election, but we have reason to suppose that he received the unani-mous vote of the democratic party. This emphatic endorsement of the able and satisfactory manner in which the distinguished Virginia senator has so long discharged his high duties must be as cheering to himself as it is gratifying to his party and personal friends throughout the country.

> David Wilmot, the black-republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania at the late election in that State, resigned the position of president judge of the 13th judicial district to accept that nomination. Gov. Pollock appointed Judge Bullock as his successor. During the canvass Mr. Senator Bigler predicted that Wilmot would more probably be the successor of Judge Bullock than of Gov. Pollock. The prediction has been fulfilled. Bullock kindly kept the scat warm for his friend, and now yields the balan the term-one year-to Wilmot. At the next general election the office will be filled by the popular voice. Abandoning the bench, Wilmot chose to mingle in the party strife of the day, and take the chance of political elevation. Defeated, he resumes his former position, and claims to be regarded as representative of the dignity and purity of the judicial character. Governor Pollock was the efficient instrument in accomplishing this shameful manœuvre. Pollock, Bullock, and Wilmot! Behold the three!

DECISION IN THE LEMON SLAVE CASE

This important case, which has been pending adjudication several years before the courts of the State of New York, has been decided by the sume court of the State adversely to the plaintiff. The decision was concurred in by Judges Mitchell, Clarke, Davis, and Peabody ; Judge Roosevelt dissenting. The following is a statement of the points passed upon as drawn up by the court :

ed upon as drawn up by the court:

"The act of the legislature of this State, passed in 1817 and re-enacted in parts in 1830, (1 R. S., 656,) declaring that no person held as a slave shall be imported, introduced, or brought into this State on any pretence whatsoever, except in the cases herein specified, and that every such person shall be free, applies to this case. The slaves in this case were brought from Virginia into this State, and remained here some short time; and, although they were only brought here with a view to convey them from this State to Texas, they were (after the exceptions in that act were repealed by a subsequent act) within the prohibitions of that act, and are free, if those acts be constitutional. The addition made to the act in the Revised Statutes of 1830-seems to have been intended to place this beyond doubt, (see § 16, p. 659.) It is: "Every person born within this State, whether white or colored, is "FREE; every person who shall hereafter be born in this State as a slave, except as authorized by this tite, shall be "FREE, and every person brought into this State as a slave, except as authorized by this tite, shall be "FREE. One of the exceptions mentioned in that title allowed a person not an inhabitant of this State, travelling to or from,

except as authorized by this title, shall be *FREE.* One of the exceptions mentioned in that title allowed a person not an inhabitant of this State, travelling to or from, or passing through this State, to bring his slave here and take him away again, provided that if the slave continued here more than nine months he should be free. These exceptions are repealed by the act of 1841.

"Comity does not require any State to extend any greater privileges to the citizens of another State than it grants to its own. As this State does not allow its own citizens to bring a slave here, even in transitu, and to hold him as a slave for any portion of time, it cannot be expected to allow the citizens of another State to do so. Subdivision of section 2 of article 4 of the constitution of the United States makes this measure of comity a right, but with the State only the same privileges and immunities in our State which our laws give to our citizens; it declares that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several

"Subdivision 3 of that section is confined to the case of a person held to service or labor ecoping from one State into another; it does not extend to the person voluntarily brought by his master into another State for any period of time; it cannot, by any rule of construction, be extended to such a case. It is no person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, es-

bor, &c.
"The clause of the constitution giving to Congress power 'to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States and with the Indian tribes,' conproposed to extend it to all the principal cities of the Union.

Arrangements are being perfected to secure the more regular transmission of the mails on the great or forbidden to the States, unless in some provisions and provisions are provisions and provisions are provisionally stated and provisions and provisions are provisionally stated and with the Indian tribes, confers no power on Congress to declare the states which any person shall sustain while in any State of the Union.

Arrangements are being perfected to secure the states which any person shall sustain while in any State of the Union. nal rights,) and is there each State, and may be exercised as well in relation persons in transitu as in relation to those remaining in

State.

"The power to regulate commerce may be exercised over persons as passengers only while on the ocean and until they come under State jurisdiction. It ceases when the voyage ends, and then the State laws control.

"This power to regulate commerce, it has been expressly declared by the Supreme Court of the United States, did not prevent the State of Mississippi from prohibiting the importation of slaves into that State for the purposes of the Court of the Charles The same court has held that goods when imported sale. The same court has held that goods when imported can (notwithstanding any State law) be sold by the im-porter in the original packages. It follows that the pow-er to regulate commerce confers on the United States some

after it is brought into the State, but none as to persons
after they arrive within such State.

"If this could be regarded in the case of the slaveholding States a police regulation, it may also be so regarded
as to the free States; they consider (as the legislation of
this State for many years has shown) that the holding of
slaves in this State for any purpose is injurious to our
condition and to the public peace, as it is opposed to the
sentiment of the people of this State.

"The judgment or order below should be affirmed with
costs."

The capitals are so in the statute.

DAMAGES RECOVERED.—Mrs. Kitty Kilgore, a widow lady, of Greensburg, has recovered a verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of \$1,380 for injuries received about three years ago, in getting off the accommodation train at that place.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—At the recent session, held at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, the members in society were reported as follows: Local preachers, 187; white probationers, 3,646; white members, 31,709; colored probationers, 364; colored members, 5,435.

Norice.—The Church of the Epiphany,

Lectures on Man by Prof. O. S. Fowler, of New York, or phrenology and physiology expounded and applied to uranx tire, its laws, organs, Loullies, and improvement, will be delivered at Temperance Bull every evening, except Saturday, commencing Menday, December 7, at 735 o'clock, each closing with restrict animal animal and continued the state of the animal section of the second products of the papers. Seats 25 cents; eight tickets \$1.

Professional delineations of character daily at the Archive House, Dec 5—dif

As there is a prospect of our soon becoming engaged in a war with the Mormons, and sundry Indian tribes in the far West, it becomes a matter of some moment to dev a method of supplying the troops with aridlery, whi shall be both efficacious and light of transportation. To branch of service is all important in operations against by Indians. The remoteness of the enemy, in the present case, from the scaboard, and consequently from our arsenals, makes the matter of transportation one of great importance, and I am satisfied that many of the inconveniences and much of the expense of the present system can be avoided by using stee guas. As an illustration, I may mention that I have been engaged for some months in England in making various experiments for the improvement in the manufacture of iron and steel; and whilst so engaged during the year 1856, my attention was repeatedly called to the effort there being made to the manufacture of steel guns and to the experi-

ments made with the same.
One of the guns weighed thirteen pounds,

sixty pounds carried a ball of over two hundred pounds. The ball was conical in shape and had a shaft, at its rear end, of the length of the chamber, minus the space necessary for the charge. At the end of the shaft nearest the chamber was a joint supplied with grease, and so arranged that upon pressure the grease was forced from the joint and thus destroyed the windage.

The shaft entered the gun and the conical part of the hall rested at the mouth of the piece. Experiments were made with both ball and shell arranged as described, and the range proved very great and the firing accurate. These gams were examined by Lord Whamcliffe and other distinguished members of Parliament, and I understood before leaving England this spring that they had been, or were about to be, adopted by the East India Company for

The great advantage, and the one particularly applic gions, is that several of these guns can be strapped upon the ba harge of very heavy shot immediately made. By course you avoid the great expense of drivers and teams and their provision and forage, and two men can work the gun instead of the number now required.

It is in reality a light artillery, and calling attention

t at this time is distinctly with the hope of its proving Yours, very truly, enefit to the service.

GEORGE C THOMAS

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, December 8, 185

Information has been received at this department from Jame cenan, esq., the United States consul at Hong Kong, of the death of

MISS JULIANA MAY ounces to her friends and the musical public will give her

Previous to her departure for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and il South) on Monday Evening next, December 14.

Tickets \$1 each; souts secured without exten charge.

Particulars is future advertisements.

The sale of tickets will commence on Friday morning at the targones of Mr. Davis and Mr. Metzerott.

THE sale of tickets for the Farewell Concert of thi distinguished vocalist will commence on Friday next. The of scart to the left on cutering the hall will be sold at Mr. Date to store, and those to the right, at Mr. Motserott's close \$1 cach; no extra charge for secured scar-meer, to commence at \$0 octock.

By WALL & BARNARD, Auctioncers, SALE OF ELEGANT CHINA, GLASS, TERR.

Cnt Bohemian decauters, goblets, tumblers, wines, and article for the toilet Rich cut-glass ware of every variety Heautifut our-glass and Hohemian vases, shades, and mantel or

gobiets, &c.
Parian vases, ligures, and ornaments
Beautiful French China tea and coffee sets, tete-a tete sets Beautiful French China tea and concess.

Fine French China cups and sancers.

Heautiful painted China vases, figures, and mantel ornaments.

A large lot of fancy goods, perfumery, &c.

Also, a limited amount of first-class jewelry.

heac goods have been selected, with great care as to style and

lity, and will be offered by the piece, pair, or set, and every arti-

ranted as represented.

continued to night and Saturday night and Saturday morning are invited to attend morning and ovening.

s cash in bankable funds.

Will be added four fine genuine Italian oil paintings. The atten-

THE new house on Missouri avenue, near the corner of 3d street, is new fitted for boarders, where there are several fine rooms on the first and second fleors suitable for members of Congress or others, that can be reitted with or without board.

CLOAKS RECEIVED TO-DAY .-20 cartons new cloaks, very choice styles, material, and finish, high, added to our stock on hand, renders it very large and attrac-

No.

300 shawls in all new and desirable styles.

10 pieces more of those plain and ribbed heaver cloths for ladies loaks, &c.

New supplies from the North and East duily.

One price only, marked in plain figures; hence no purchaser ivercharged.

vercharged.

Mourning goods will be sent out on approbation.

Goods will also be sent for the inspection of invalids; in all other are purchasers will decide what they want in the store. Goods will not be sent from the store on a mere suspiction of purchase, nor will hely be taken back or exchanged; the amount of vezations and usessetabor it occasions is absolutely appailing; hence we trust we will be pardoued for speaking frankly

lood articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all PERRY & BROTHER,
Central Stores," west building
opposite Centre Mari

W E have to-day reduced twenty pieces choice style bright plant silts down to 87% cents per yard, value \$1.28. The above lot is well adapted for misses and ladies 'dresses. Also, all our entire steek of other select dress silks' and robes to heir present current cash value. eir present current cash value.

Our stock of other fabrics for general family wants is most ample in l'respects, and at prices most favorable to the consumer.

One price only, marked in plain figures by one of the firm; consecutly no purchaser is overcharged.

Our northern and eastern correspondents send us new supplies its.

dedly prefer not to open any new bills. ticles, low prices, and tair dealing may be relied on

PERRY & INOTHER,
"Central Stores," west building,
opposite Centre Market.

DEDUCED SCALE. The articles below named are

RESIDENTS for the winter, strangers, and citizens will find our stock of finey and staple dry goods complete

LOCAL NEWS.

GOMEZ & MILES'S PATENT SAFETY FURE AND THAIN experimental trial was on Wednesday made at the United States Amenal, by order of the Hon. Secretary of War, of the ove recent invention, which promises to be of the greatst use in modern warfare.

The exhibition was, by request, attended by the heads of departments and the various members of the foreign diplomatic corps, all of whom expressed themselves high-ly pleased with the result.

The object of the experiments was to demonstrate the

facility, certainty, and rapidity with which the charge of a cannon, mortar, or rocket can be fired from any distance, no matter how great. Cannon were fred by intro-ducing the train through the muzzle, and though two were connected with a length of train varying from secondy-fice to three hundred and fifty feet, the discharges were absolutely

The most astonishing feat was that of firing the train in a quantity of loose powder without ignition of the

One of Mr. Hale's newly invented rockets was fired with the same facility and with no less successful result. It is proper to mention that submarine batteries twice fired with perfect success.

Though the experiments, from want of time in making arrangements, were necessarily in a measure imperfect, the result proved entirely satisfactory to the parties present, and we expect an early report from the departm lation to the value and novelty of this truly wonderful

THE WEATHER. A storm which raged here off and on during the first four days of the week, leaving a pall-like fog in the intervals, has at last gone northward, and yesterday was a genial, spring-like day. The thermometer averaged about sixty degrees above sero, and the sua shone pleasantly, greatly to the comfort, doubtless, of the shone pleasantly, greatly to the comfort, do adies, who were out in large numbers. In the Capitol grounds we noticed a party of laborers digging a tramped flown grass plat, in order to sow it again, under the di section of the veteran James Maher. Large bodies of workmen were busily employed on the public buildings and the session of Congress appears to have imparted new life and animation to the city. The double-embargo, placed on other cities by Hard Times and Jack Frost does not appear to be in either way enforced here at the

Simpson's picture of the restoration of the Arctic ship "Resolute" by Capt. Hartstene, in the name of the people of the United States, to her Majesty the Queen of England, is now on exhibition in this city. The original picture was highly praised by English critics when it was exhibited at London, and there will doubtless be desire here to see a faithful representation of so interest

AUCTION SALE OF FINE TABLEWARE, ETC. Messes. Wall & Barnard will sell at auction, at 10 o'clock this morning, at Coombs's Hall, No. 289 Pennsylvania avenue. south side, near 10th street, one of the largest and mos elegant assortments of glass, china, terra-cotta, and plated ware, fancy goods, jewelry, &c., ever offered in the city. The sale being for cash and peremptory, the articles will probably go very low.

The sale will be continued this evening, and to-morrow morning and evening. The ladies are invited to attend both morning and evening.

SHRENADE. - Withers's brass band complimented Hon James L. Orr on Wednesday night by a delightful sere nade in honor of his election as Speaker of the House o Representatives. The compliment was handsomely ac knowledged by the honorable gentleman in a short speech from the balcony of Brown's Hotel.

COURT OF CLAIMS TESTERDAY. - B. P. Smith, esq. Washington, was sworn an attorney of this court.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson opened the closing argument is the case of Richard W. Meade, alministrator; and, with

The court adjourned until to-day, 11 o'clock, a. m.

Day Goops. Should any of our newly-arrived lady aders be at a loss to know where to make purchases o dry-goods, we can recommend them to the establishment of Perry & Brother, opposite Centre Market. An idea o the extent and the excellence of their assortment may b gathered from their advertisements in our columns.

POSTPONEMENT. - The musical public, with the man personal friends of Miss Juliana May, will regret to learn that her concert, advertised for Monday evening next, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the severe illness of Mr. Harry Sanderson, the pianist. Can be not

CHARITABLE FESTIVAL .- The ladies of Wesley Chape are holding a festival at Odd Fellows' Hall, the receipts of which are to be applied towards the payment of the MILITARY. - We learn that the volunteer companies of

this city are, generally speaking, reorganizing and re-cruiting, in order to have, the requisite number of men if the new code becomes law. A regimental reorga and election of field officers is also talked of

Valuable Works.—Franck Taylor advertises a large number of rare political, military, and financial works, just received from London. The latest publications, with all standard works, can always be found on his

Messrs. Galt that they are prepared to supply an excel-lent article of fuel at low prices.

NORTHWESTERN VIRGINIA FLANNEL.—One bale thick northwestern Virginia-made domestic white flannel, a very superior article for warm skirts and under shirts and drawers 300 pieces other white and colored flannel, from medium up to extra superfine.

Families seeking outjits of black will flud our stock ample through Families seeking outlits or was a put the year.

Pure linen goods: The vast amount of "pure linen goods" annually passing through our hands canbles us to offer the very best fabrics at the prices usually charged for the inferior grades.

Fine and medium cloths, osseimeres, and vestings: The unusual and constantly large supply we have in store presents great inducements.

daily.
Strongers and residents most cordially invited to examine our stock,
If but for their own gratification.
We are not opening any new bills.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all PERRY & BROTHER,
"Central Stores," west building.
Opposite the Centre Mar

BLANKETS, TABLE LINENS, DAMASKS, AND

WINTER PUEL

NOW on hand, of the best quality, a full assort-ment of all kinds of coal suitable for general family use. SAWED AND SPLIT WOOD red to any part of the city 40 per cent, cheaper than t Wood delivered cord length at the lowest market pric

KINDLING WOOD,

(manufactured from the best rooin pine,) which can certainly be called a supersedure of charcoal, as its conounty, cleanliness, and convenience give it a preference over all other kindling, delivered by the cord or by the crate. Fries of pine crate, & cents; cak crate, & cents. Wood delivered by the crate will be carried to any part of the bouse without extra charge to the purchaser.

N. R. R. should be remembered that in the sawed and split wood 28 square cubic feet is allowed, for the gain in measurement. Persons laying in a large quantity can have the wharf measure, if desired, and the wood manufactured to order.

Coal 2,346 lbs, to the ton. All under cover, entirely housed from the weather.

he weather.
Prompt personal attention given to every order.
All orders should be accompanied with the money, or the money eady when the fuel is delivered.

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND OTHERS

CABINET FURNITURE,

FEATHER BEDS, HAIR MATTRESSES, &c. THE subscriber has now in store a large and hand

THE subscriber has now in store a large and handnow assertment of cabinet farmines, which he piedges himself
to self to suit the times, with
Hardsone organizated costage sets, from \$56 to \$60
Beautiful black without and other bedatesats, richly corved
that wainut and mahogany market-top washatands
Researced and wainut parice suites, in broantelle and baircioth
Mahogany, black whint, and one other tables
The do do side boards, marble-top
Do do do side boards, marble-top
Sofae, sets a setos, and boungs, is custless variety
Ock and wainut diming and office chairs.
Mahogany, came and other chairs, from \$6, 142 per dozen,
With an endless variety of heabteads, bureaus, washatands ward
robes, tables, unpy stock, pane atook, hat racks, gift frame mirrors,
Collet glasses, &c.
Raily expected, a large lot of iron bedateads, double and single
also, trop washatanda, which I cordially myine my friends and the
public to inspect.

Winter Term.-Instruction in French Minter Term.—Instruction in French.

MONSIEUR E. MASSE returns thanks for the patronage hitherto aborded him, and gives notice that the winter term will commence of Tuesday, the lat of December. He is also destrous to form a class of not less than ten and not more than twenty pught, to receive instruction by the oral maghod.

This course will commiss of sixteem lessons twice a week, of an hour and a half each. Terms, 56 the course. He will employ Facquelle's Systemi of instruction, and the colloquial exercises on the History of Napileon, by Asixandre Burnas the younger, Persons whiching to form a part of this class will please leave their name at Blanchard & Mohun's Bookstore, corner of Pennsylvania avecua and 11th street.

A CARD.—For rent or lease, a large and cor A dious double home, with water-halls, costch-home, what and ornamental garden. The home is elegantly fermislied, and in most central and destrable location. The home will be lessed, the furniture, for a term of years to a good tenant very reason this property will not be rented for a boarding house.

ENUINE IRISH POPLINS.—All colors of the

Plain black Irish poplin in the above lot.

With a full stock of other kinds of best class dry goods, adapted for One price only, marked in plain figures; hence no purchaser is over

WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Stove and Grate

QUILTED-BOTTOM WATER-PROOF BOOTS.

Cork sole water proof boots
Excible sole
Goods-bottom
Fine drees patent leather and calf boots
fouthe sole gatters and thigh lace shoes, of various styles
Buffalo and gum overshoes, assorted.

Baffalo and gum overshoes, assorted.

With a general assortment of ladies', misses', boys', and children's latters, boots, shoes, &c., can be found in great variety at

HARMON BURNS',

408, between 45, and 6th streets,

a few doors east of the National Hotel.

DOOTS, SHOES, &c.—The undersigned respect-tifully informs his friends and the public generally, and stranger-visiting the city, that he has on band one of the bost assortments of goods in his line to be found in the city, comprising every variety of articles suitable for the season, to which he invites your attention. HARMON BURNS,

Nov 22-Staw2wif

ON THE REDUCED SCALE OF PRICES, -All silks, veivets, Valencias, plaids, robes, mericoes, Cashmer hawls, poplins, embroideries, &c. One price only, marked in plain figures. Dec 5—10tdlf FERRY & BROTREE.

REAL PARIS KID GLOVES, ALL COLORS and sizes best quality, for ladies and gentlemen.

40 cartons ladies' winter shawls of all modern styles.

25 cartons ladies' closks of the newest materials and designs.

10 pieces plain and ribbed black beaver c'oths for ladies' closks, crollars, and basques.

Our northern and castern correspondents send as new supplies

one price only, marked in plain figures.

PERRY & BROTHER,

Central Stores, west building, opposite the Centre Marke

CARD. RARE CHANCE. Twelve large and handsome rooms, completed with bath come, &c., &c., ett, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for chambers or offices, is rented separately or all together. Terms reasonable. Those apartments are over our establishment, Pennsylvania inc, between 9th and 10th.

WALL, STEPHENS, & CO.

MERICA -AND ENGLAND.—Messars. Taylor & Maury have the honor to announce that they have received Simpson's celebrated historical painting of the Bestoration of the Arctic Ship Resolute by the people of the United States to her Majesty the Queen of England, at Cowes, Becember 11, 1856, consigned to them by the Queen's publishers, Measrs, Coltaghi & Co., London. On exhibition at No. 322 Pennsylvania avenue, over Messas, Wall, Stephens & O's store, from Thorsday, December 10th, 1857, for a short period. (Hours from 9 to 3, a. m., and from 4 to 8, p. m.)

Admission 25 cents. MERICA -AND ENGLAND,-Messrs. Taylor &

WIDE AND NARROW.—15 cartons super black we offer all wide colored silk velvets at their actual cost.

Opened to-day-200 dozen real Paris kid gloves, all colors and sizes.
40 pieces superior double table damacks, at low prices.
100 pairs blankets, for single and double beds.
New supplies from the North and East daily.
One price only; marked in plain figures, and no dexiation.
We are not opening any new bills.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all prices.

PERRY & BROTHER.

BLACK riband velvets and wide silk velvets, for mantels, &c., all widths, for trimming, at much less than the usual price; all widths for mantes; closks, &c.

"Lyons pure, all silk," at very low prices.

"Lyons pure, all silk," at very low prices.

"pleces plain black "Costor Cloth," thick, for ladies closks, a pieces of black ribbed beaver cloth, for circular closks and basques.

300 shawls; in all fabrics and styles, at low prices.

One price only, marked in plain figures, and no deviation.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.

THIRTY-SEVENTH INSTALMENT .- Opened to

oily.

One price only, marked in plain figures: therefore no person over harged.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE .- I have on hand a larg assortment of buggles, rocksways, and our and two horse car-riages, of the latest and most approved styles. Also several second hand light one and two horse carriages, but little used, any of what will be sold very low for cash, or negotiable paper at short date. I always keep on hand the largest stock that is kept in this city, and persone intending to purchase should not fail to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

No. 403 Feminylvana avenue.

HENRY & CAMPBELL.

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